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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/567,360	09/25/2006	Misa Hanita	Q93023	9859
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 09/01/201 ON, PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			WOOD, ELLEN S	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1782	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/01/2010	ELECTRONIC

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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055' A - 1' 0	10/567,360	HANITA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	ELLEN S. WOOD	1782			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be not will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS froute, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON.  timely filed  om the mailing date of this communication.  NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10     This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ The 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final. /ance except for formal matters, p				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 3-16 is/are pending in the appear 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 3-16 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a specificant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the specific to by the specific	ccepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is a	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 and 3-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikuchi et al. (JP 2002-241608, hereinafter "Kikuchi") in view of Takagi et al. (US 2003/0130405, hereinafter "Takagi").

Kikuchi discloses a container formed from an oxygen uptake nature resin composition [0001]. The resin combines a polyamide resin, an oxidizing organic component, and a transition metal system catalyst [0011]. The terminal amino group concentration is not more than 40 eq/10<sup>6</sup>g [0011]. The polyamide is derived from a xylylenediamine and a dicarboxylic acid component [0011]. The oxidizing organic components are a polymer derived from polyenes, especially an acid denaturation polyene system polymer [0011]. The transition metal system catalyst is carboxylate of cobalt [0011]. The oxidizing organic component contains 0.01-10% of the weight of the resin composition [0011]. The transition metal system catalyst is contained in a quantity

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of 100-3000ppm [0011]. The resin sheet can be laminated to another layer to form a multilayer structure [0035].

Kikuchi is silent with regards to the resin composition as the island portion in an island-in-the-sea structure with an additional resin component as the sea portion.

Takagi discloses a thermoplastic resin composition that has an island-and-sea micro structure constituted by component A and component B [0010]. Components A are amorphous thermoplastic resins and components B are crystalline thermoplastic resins [0013]. Component A is the island phase and component B is the sea phase in the micro structure [0047]. The examiner would like to note that component A of Takagi represents component B of the claimed invention and component B of Takagi represents component A the claimed invention. Component A consists of amorphous polyamides [0015] where component B consists of thermoplastic resins such as PET [0037]. The size of the island phase is usually 0.1 to 10 µm in major diameter [0046]. The thermoplastic resin composition makes molded articles with excellent mechanical strength [0047]. Since the thermoplastic resin composition according to the present invention is provided with an island-and-sea micro structure by combining two different types of thermoplastic resin, the composition is improved in molding workability with no serious compromise in fluidity [0060].

It should be noted that the ratio of the whole surface area of the island portions of the oxygen absorbing functional component in the oxygen absorbing layers to the volume of the packing container is not smaller than 20 cm<sup>-1</sup> is a result effective variable.

As the ration N/M decreases, the oxygen absorbing layers have decreased oxygen

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absorbing properties. Absent unexpected results, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to optimize the ratio (N/M) in the oxygen absorbing layers since it has been held that where general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955). In the present invention one would have been motivated to optimize the ratio (N/M) in the oxygen absorbing layers in order to improve the oxygen absorbing properties and gas barrier properties of the containers, thus preventing oxygen to be dissolved in the contents of the containers.

It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the island-and-sea micro structure of Takagi with the resin composition of Kikuchi, because the island-and-sea micro structure of Takagi enables a thermoplastic resin to have improved molding workability and excellent mechanical properties, thus producing a packing container, when Takagi and Kikuchi are combined, with excellent oxygen absorbing properties and processability.

## Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-16 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ELLEN S. WOOD whose telephone number is (571)270-3450. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 730-5 with every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on (571)272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/ELLEN S WOOD/ Examiner, Art Unit 1782

/Rena L. Dye/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1782